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Terms	Documents
6560617.uref.	2

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
5295258.pn.	2

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<u>L7</u>	5295258.pn.		2 <u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	"ohran, michael".in.	9	9 <u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	5611049.pn.		2 <u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	5987627.pn.	2	2 <u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	5241672.pn.		2 <u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	5276867.pn.		2 <u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	5157663.pn.		2 <u>L1</u>

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 9 of 9 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020112134 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L6: Entry 1 of 9

File: PGPB

Aug 15, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020112134

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020112134 A1

TITLE: Incrementally restoring a mass storage device to a prior state

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 15, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ohran, Richard S. Henderson NV US
Ohran, Michael R. Orem UT US

US-CL-CURRENT: 711/162; 711/114, 714/6

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20010037371 A1

L6: Entry 2 of 9 File: PGPB Nov 1, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010037371

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010037371 A1

TITLE: Mirroring network data to establish virtual storage area network

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 1, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ohran, Michael R. Orem UT US

APPL-NO: 09/ 892161 [PALM]
DATE FILED: June 26, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

Application 09/892161 is a continuation-in-part-of US application 09/271585, filed

March 18, 1999, PENDING Application 09/271585 is a continuation-of US application 08/848139, filed April 28, 1997, US Patent No. 5978565

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 15/167

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 709/214; 709/232 US-CL-CURRENT: 709/214; 709/232

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: 1

ABSTRACT:

Mirroring data to provide a virtual storage area network using policing protocols and mirror engines without a physical shared storage node. The mirror engines are found at each server computer in the network in order to mirror the data between mass storage devices of the servers as the servers receive and execute write operations, which results in each mass storage device containing the same stored data. The policing protocols prevent data corruption by not allowing more than one server at a time write to a file of data. If one server experiences failure and is incapable of providing access to network data, the other server or servers can service all read requests, since all network data is accessible by all servers. Unlike conventional storage area networks, there is no physical shared storage node and, accordingly, the costs of obtaining and operating the virtual storage area network are relatively small.

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/271,585, entitled "Operation of Standby Server to Preserve Data Stored By a Network Server," filed Mar. 18, 1999, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/848,139, filed Apr. 28, 1997, entitled "Method for Rapid Recovery from a Network File Server Failure Including Method for Operating Co-Standby Servers," now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,978,565. The foregoing patent and patent application are incorporated herein by reference.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMAC	Отами Ое

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6560617 B1

L6: Entry 3 of 9

File: USPT

May 6, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6560617

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6560617 B1

TITLE: Operation of a standby server to preserve data stored by a network server

DATE-ISSUED: May 6, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Winger; John M. Alpine UT Green; David Pleasant Grove UT

Ohran; Richard S. Provo UT
Ohran; Michael R. Orem UT

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

Legato Systems, Inc. Mountain View CA 02

APPL-NO: 09/ 271585 [PALM]
DATE FILED: March 18, 1999

PARENT-CASE:

RELATED APPLICATIONS This is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/848,139, entitled "Method for Rapid Recovery from a Network File Server Failure Including Method for Operating Co-Standby Servers," filed Apr. 28, 1997 now U.S. Pat. No. 5,978,565. U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/848,139 is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/441,157, entitled "Method for Rapid Recovery from a Network File Server Failure Including Method for Operating Co-Standby Servers," filed May 15, 1995, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08/094,755, entitled "Method for Rapid Recovery from a Network File Server Failure," filed Jul. 20, 1993, now abandoned. The foregoing patent applications and issued patents are incorporated herein by reference.

INT-CL: [07] $\underline{G06}$ \underline{F} $\underline{17/30}$, $\underline{H02}$ \underline{H} $\underline{3/05}$

US-CL-ISSUED: 707/204; 707/10, 707/100, 707/200, 714/4, 714/6, 714/15 US-CL-CURRENT: 707/204; 707/10, 707/100, 707/200, 714/15, 714/4, 714/6

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 707/1, 707/10, 707/100, 707/104.1, 707/200, 707/206, 707/204,

714/15, 714/4, 714/6

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
4792896	December 1988	Maclean et al.	703/25
<u>5157663</u>	October 1992	Major et al.	371/9.1
5307481	April 1994	Shimazaki et al.	395/575
5408649	April 1995	Beshears et al.	395/575
<u>5438674</u>	August 1995	Keele et al.	711/4
5455932	October 1995	Major et al.	395/489
5488716	January 1996	Schneider et al.	395/182.08
5533191	July 1996	Nakano	395/182.09
<u>5555371</u>	September 1996	Duyanovich et al.	714/13
5600784	February 1997	Bissett et al.	709/400
5611049	March 1997	Pitts	707/8
5633999	May 1997	Clowes et al.	395/182.04
5666479	September 1997	Kashimoto et al.	395/180
5987627	November 1999	Rawlings, III	714/48

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Steinberg, Jeffrey A., "Diverting Data From Disaster," Digital Review, vol. 8, No. 35, Nov. 18, 1991.

ART-UNIT: 3624

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Millin; Vincent

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Colbert; Ella

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Workman, Nydegger & Seeley

ABSTRACT:

A method for providing rapid recovery from a network file server failure through the use of a backup computer system. The backup computer system runs a special mass storage access program that communicates with a mass storage emulator program on the network file server, making the disks or other mass storage devices on the backup computer system appear like they were disks on the file server computer. By mirroring data by writing to both the mass storage of the file server and through the mass storage emulator and mass storage access program to the disks on the backup computer, a copy of the data on the file server computer is made. Optionally, selected portions of the data read through the mass storage emulator program can be altered before being returned as the result of the read operation on the file server. In the event of failure of the file server computer, the backup computer can replace the file server, using the copy of the file server's data stored on its disks. A single backup computer can support a plurality of file server computers. Unlike other redundant file server configurations, this method does not require the backup computer system to be running the file server operating system.

42 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De
П	4. 1	Docume	nt ID:	US 59	978565 A							
		4 of 9			, 00 00 11		File: U	SPT		Nov	2,	1999

US-PAT-NO: 5978565

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5978565 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method for rapid recovery from a network file server failure including method for operating co-standby servers

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ohran; Michael R.	Orem	UT		
Ohran; Richard S.	Provo	UT		
Green; David	Pleasant Grove	UT		
Winger; John M.	Alpine	UT		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

Vinca Corporation Orem UT 02

APPL-NO: 08/ 848139 [PALM] DATE FILED: April 28, 1997

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/441,157, filed May 15, 1995, in the names of Richard S. Ohran, Michael R. Ohran, John M. Winger, and David Green for METHOD FOR RAPID RECOVERY FROM A NETWORK FILE SERVER FAILURE INCLUDING METHOD FOR OPERATING CO-STANDBY SERVERS, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08/094,755, filed Jul. 20, 1993, now abandoned in the names of Richard Ohran and Terry Dickson for METHOD FOR RAPID RECOVERY FROM A NETWORK FILE SERVER FAILURE, now abandoned.

INT-CL: [06] $\underline{G06}$ \underline{F} $\underline{11/20}$

US-CL-ISSUED: 395/182.11; 395/182.04, 395/182.08

US-CL-CURRENT: 714/13; 714/10, 714/6

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/181, 395/182.02, 395/182.04, 395/182.05, 395/182.08,

395/182.09, 395/182.11, 395/500

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>5157663</u>	October 1992	Major et al.	395/182.08
5307481	April 1994	Shimazaki et al.	395/182.09
5408649	April 1995	Beshears et al.	395/182.08
5455932	October 1995	Major et al.	711/162
5488716	January 1996	Scheider et al.	395/182.08
5533191	July 1996	Nakano	395/182.09
<u>5633999</u>	May 1997	Clowes et al.	395/182.04
<u>5666479</u>	September 1997	Kashimoto et al.	395/180

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Steinberg, "Diverting Date From Disaster", Digital Review, V8, N35, Nov. 1991.

ART-UNIT: 273

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: An; Meng-Al T.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Davis, Jr.; Walter D.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Workman Nydegger & Seeley

ABSTRACT:

A method for providing rapid recovery from a network file server failure through

the use of a backup computer system. The backup computer system runs a special mass storage access program that communicates with a mass storage emulator program on the network file server, making the disks (or other mass storage devices) on the backup computer system appear like they were disks on the file server computer. By mirroring data by writing to both the mass storage of the file server and through the mass storage emulator and mass storage access program to the disks on the backup computer, a copy of the data on the file server computer is made. Optionally, selected portions of the data read through the mass storage emulator program can be altered before being returned as the result of the read operation on the file server. In the event of failure of the file server computer, the backup computer can replace the file server, using the copy of the file server's data stored on its disks. A single backup computer can support a plurality of file server computers. Unlike other redundant file server configurations, this method does not require the backup computer system to be running the file server operating system.

25 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5.	Document ID:	US 58	12748 A							

T.C. T. I. T. C.O.

L6: Entry 5 of 9

File: USPT

Sep 22, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5812748

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5812748 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method for improving recovery performance from hardware and software errors in a fault-tolerant computer system

DATE-ISSUED: September 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Ohran; Richard S. Provo UT Rollins; Richard N. Orem UT UT Ohran; Michael R. Orem Marsden; Wally Provo UT

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE Vinca Corporation Orem UT 02

APPL-NO: 08/ 442415 [PALM] DATE FILED: May 16, 1995

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent applications with Ser. No. 08/094,755, filed Jul. 20, 1993, now abandoned, and Ser. No. 08/081,391 filed Jun. 23, 1993, now abandoned.

INT-CL: [06] G06 F 11/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 395/182.02; 395/180.09, 395/182.11, 395/183.05

US-CL-CURRENT: 714/4; 714/11, 714/13, 714/29

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/800, 395/181, 395/183.05, 395/182.08, 395/182.11, 395/182.13,

395/182.09, 395/182.02, 395/800.01

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
5005122	April 1991	Griffin et al.	364/200
5157663	October 1992	Major et al.	371/9.1
<u>5276867</u>	January 1994	Kenley et al.	395/600
<u>5307481</u>	April 1994	Shiazaki et al.	395/575
5343477	August 1994	Yamada	371/8.2
<u>5403639</u>	April 1995	Belsan et al.	395/600
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5408649	April 1995	Beshears et al.	395/575
<u>5455932</u>	October 1995	Major et al.	395/489
<u>5513314</u>	April 1996	Kandasamy et al.	395/182.04
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<u>5533191</u>	July 1996	Nakam	395/182.09
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Dinman, S. B., "Micro backup*devices: protecting your data from equipment failure," Government Computer News, vol. 7, No. 19, p. 85(5).

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Lawrence, "No More Data Loss: the BYTE Lab Tests Six Disk-Array Subsystems," Byte, Aug., 1992.

McGee, "Hidden Expense," System and Network Integration, Jun. 29, 1992.

Costlow, "RAID Launch Gains Momentum," Electronic Engineering Times, 1992.

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Patterson, et al., A Case for Redundant Arrays for Inexpensive Disks (RAID), Report No. UCB.CSD 87/391, Dec. 1987.

Bhide et al., "A Highly Available Network File Server", USENIX--Winter '91, pp. 199-200, 203-205, 1991.

Steinberg, "Diverting Data from Disaster", Digital Review, v8, n35, Nov. 1991, p.

ART-UNIT: 273

47.

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Bowler; Alyssa H.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Davis, Jr.; Walter D.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Workman Nydegger Seeley

ABSTRACT:

A method for providing rapid recovery from a network file server failure through the use of a backup computer system. The backup computer system runs a special mass storage access program that communicates with a mass storage emulator program on the network file server, making the disks (or other mass storage devices) on the backup computer system appear like they were disks on the file server computer. By mirroring data by writing to both the mass storage of the file server and through the mass storage emulator and mass storage access program to the disks on the backup computer, a copy of the data on the file server computer is made. Optionally, selected portions of the data read through the mass storage emulator program can be altered before being returned as the result of the read operation on the file server. In the event of failure of the file server computer, the backup computer can replace the file server, using the copy of the file server's data stored on its disks. A single backup computer can support a plurality of file server computers. Unlike other redundant file server configurations, this method does not require the backup computer system to be running the file server operating system.

26 Claims, 10 Drawing figures

Full Title Citation Front Review Cla	ssification Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw De
☐ 6. Document ID: US 5649	52 A						
L6: Entry 6 of 9	Fi	le: USP	Т		Jul	15,	1997

US-PAT-NO: 5649152

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5649152 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method and system for providing a static snapshot of data stored on a mass storage system

DATE-ISSUED: July 15, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Ohran; Richard S. Provo UT
Ohran; Michael R. Orem UT

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

Vinca Corporation Orem UT 02

APPL-NO: 08/ 322697 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 13, 1994

INT-CL: [06] $\underline{G06}$ \underline{F} $\underline{12/00}$, $\underline{G06}$ \underline{F} $\underline{12/08}$

US-CL-ISSUED: 395/441; 395/489, 395/488, 395/182.03, 395/182.04

US-CL-CURRENT: 711/114; 711/161, 711/162, 714/5, 714/6

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/412, 395/413, 395/417, 395/419, 395/462, 395/441, 395/440, 395/488, 395/489, 395/183.18, 395/468, 395/469, 395/470, 395/492, 395/182.03,

395/182.04, 371/10.2

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
3054560	September 1962	Hartley	235/151
3303474	February 1967	Moore et al.	340/172.5
3444528	May 1969	Lovell et al.	340/172.5
3533082	October 1970	Schnabel et al.	340/172.5
3544477	December 1970	Heller	252/301.1
<u>3557315</u>	January 1971	Kobus et al.	179/15
3602900	August 1971	Delaigue et al.	340/172.5
3623014	November 1971	Doelz et al.	340/172.5
3636331	January 1972	Amrehn	235/151.12
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3725861	April 1973	Hancock	340/146.1
<u>3735356</u>	May 1973	Yates	340/172.5
3754211	August 1973	Rocher et al.	340/146.1
3760364	September 1973	Yamauchi et al.	340/172.5
3761884	September 1973	Avsan et al.	340/172.5
3771137	November 1973	Barner et al.	340/172.5
3803568	April 1974	Higashide	340/213R
3810119	May 1974	Zieve et al.	340/172.5
3810121	May 1974	Chang et al.	340/172.5
3812469	May 1974	Hauck et al.	340/172.5
3820085	June 1974	Zelinski	340/172.5
3824547	July 1974	Green et al.	340/146.1BA
3828321	August 1974	Wilber et al.	340/172.5

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3865999	February 1975	Spitaels	179/175.2R
3889237	June 1975	Alferness et al.	340/172.5
3959638	May 1976	Blum et al.	235/153AK
4012717	March 1977	Censler et al.	340/172.5
4051461	September 1977	Hashimoto et al.	364/900
4073005	February 1978	Parkin	364/200
4076961	February 1978	Holsinger et al.	179/2DP
4099241	July 1978	Ossfeldt	364/200
4118772	October 1978	Takada	364/119
4141066	February 1979	Keiles	364/119
4152764	May 1979	Conners et al.	364/200
4156901	May 1979	Haraden et al.	362/296
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4164017	August 1979	Randall	364/200
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4282572	August 1981	Moore, III et al.	364/200
4318173	March 1982	Freedman et al.	364/200
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4351023	September 1982	Richer	364/187
4358823	November 1982	McDonald et al.	364/200
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4371754	February 1983	De et al.	179/18EE
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4402046	August 1983	Cox et al.	364/200
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4428044	January 1984	Liron	364/200
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4434487	February 1984	Rubinson et al.	371/10
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<u>4581701</u> .	April 1986	Hess et al.	364/187
<u>4583089</u>	April 1986	Cope	340/825.05
4589090	May 1986	Downing et al.	364/900
<u>4590554</u>	May 1986	Glazer et al.	364/200
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4607365	August 1986	Greig et al.	371/8
4608688	August 1986	Hansen et al.	371/11
4610013	September 1986	Long et al.	371/9
4615001	September 1986	Hudgins et al.	364/200
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4628508	December 1986	Sager et al.	371/9
4630224	December 1986	Sollman	364/550
<u>4639852</u>	January 1987	Motomiya	364/138
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ART-UNIT: 235

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Harvey; Jack B.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Etienne; Ario

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Workman Nydegger Seeley

ABSTRACT:

A system and method for providing a static snapshot, or image, of data stored on a mass storage system are disclosed. First, a preservation memory is cleared and a virtual device is created. Whenever a write is to be performed on the mass storage system, a check is made of the preservation memory to determine if it contains a block associated with the mass storage write address. If there is not, a copy of

the block in the mass storage system at the block write address is placed in the preservation memory. Whenever a read is to be performed on the virtual device, a check is made of the preservation memory to determine if it contains a block associated with the virtual device read address. If there is such a block, that block is returned as the result of the virtual device read. Otherwise, the block at the virtual device block read address is returned as the result.

25 Claims, 5 Drawing figures

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Draw De

☐ 7. Document ID: WO 3003153 A2

L6: Entry 7 of 9

File: EPAB

Jan 9, 2003

PUB-NO: WO003003153A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 3003153 A2

TITLE: MIRRORING NETWORK DATA TO ESTABLISH VIRTUAL STORAGE AREA NETWORK

PUBN-DATE: January 9, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

OHRAN, MICHAEL R

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

LEGATO SYS INC US

APPL-NO: US00220079 APPL-DATE: June 25, 2002

PRIORITY-DATA: US89216101A (June 26, 2001)

INT-CL (IPC): $\underline{G06} + \underline{0}$

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=20031112 STATUS=0>Mirroring data to provide a virtual storage area network (340) using policing protocols (311, 321) and mirror engines (317, 327) without a physical shared storage node. The mirror engines (317, 327) are found at each server computer (310, 320) in the network (301) in order to mirror the data between mass storage devices (319, 329) of the servers (310, 320) as the servers receive and execute write operations, which results in each mass storage device containing the same stored data. The policing protocols (311, 321) prevent data corruption by not allowing more than one server (310, 320) at a time write to a file of data. If one server (310, 320) experiences failure and is incapable of providing access to network data, the other server or servers can service all read requests, since all network data is accessible by all servers. Unlike conventional storage area networks, there is no physical shared storage node and, accordingly, the costs of obtaining and operating the virtual storage area network (340) are relatively small.

☐ 8. Document ID: WO 9612232 A1

L6: Entry 8 of 9

File: EPAB

Apr 25, 1996

PUB-NO: WO009612232A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9612232 A1

TITLE: SNAPSHOT OF DATA STORED ON A MASS STORAGE SYSTEM

PUBN-DATE: April 25, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

OHRAN, RICHARD S US
OHRAN, MICHAEL R US

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

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VINCA CORP US
OHRAN RICHARD S US
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APPL-NO: US09513324

APPL-DATE: October 10, 1995

PRIORITY-DATA: US32269794A (October 13, 1994)

INT-CL (IPC): $\underline{G06} + \underline{12/16}$; $\underline{G06} + \underline{12/08}$

EUR-CL (EPC): G06F011/00

ABSTRACT:

A method for providing a static snapshot, or image, of data stored on a mass storage system (104). At the start of the method, a preservation memory (106) is cleared and a virtual device is created. Whenever a write is to be performed on the mass storage system (104), a check is made of the preservation memory (106) to determine if it contains a block associated with the mass storage write address. If there is not, a copy of the block in the mass storage system (104) at the block write address is placed in the preservation memory (106). Whenever a read is to be performed on the virtual device, a check is made of the preservation memory (106) to determine if it contains a block associated with the virtual device read address. If there is such a block, that block is returned as the result of the virtual device read. Otherwise, the block at the virtual device block read address is returned as the result.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De

☐ 9. Document ID: WO 9500906 A1

L6: Entry 9 of 9 File: EPAB Jan 5, 1995

PUB-NO: WO009500906A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9500906 A1

TITLE: METHOD FOR IMPROVING DISK MIRRORING ERROR RECOVERY IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM

INCLUDING AN ALTERNATE COMMUNICATION PATH

PUBN-DATE: January 5, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
ROLLINS, RICHARD N	US
OHRAN, MICHAEL R	US
JOHNSON, RANDALL C	US
BONSTEEL, SCOTT	US
OHRAN, RICHARD S	US

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
VINCA CORP	US
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JOHNSON RANDALL C	US
BONSTEEL SCOTT	US
OHRAN RICHARD S	US

APPL-NO: US09407009 APPL-DATE: June 21, 1994

PRIORITY-DATA: US08139193A (June 23, 1993)

INT-CL (IPC): $\underline{G06} + \underline{11}/\underline{34}$

EUR-CL (EPC): G06F011/20; G06F011/20, G06F011/20, G06F011/20

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=0>A method for reducing the time necessary to recover from a processor (111, 121) failure in a fault-tolerant computer system with redundant server computer systems (110, 120) with their own disk storage systems is disclosed and claimed. In normal operation whenever data is to be written to disk storage, each of the servers writes an identical copy of the data to its own disk storage system. When a server processor fails and then is restored to operation, that server's disk storage system must be made identical to (consistent with) the disk storage system of the non-failing server before the system is again fault tolerant. This method improves performance by electronically transferring the disk storage system from the failing server to a non-failing server, having the non-failing server keep the transferred disk storage system identical to its normal disk storage system, and reconnecting the transferred disk storage system to the failed server when it again becomes available. This minimizes the processing time required to make the disk storage contents identical, both at the time of failure and at the time of restoration.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawi De
Clear		Genera	i i e ©al	lection	Pant	F	eieg dw	Ekwe	Refs	Cener	AO ete	CS
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File: PGPB

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020112134

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

L6: Entry 1 of 9

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020112134 A1

TITLE: Incrementally restoring a mass storage device to a prior state

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 15, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ohran, Richard S. Henderson NV US
Ohran, Michael R. Orem UT US

APPL-NO: 10/ 029189 [PALM]
DATE FILED: December 20, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

 ${\tt Application} \ \ is \ \ a \ \ non-provisional-of-provisional \ \ application \ \ 60/257499, \ \ filed$

December 21, 2000,

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 12/16

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 711/162; 711/114, 714/6 US-CL-CURRENT: 711/162; 711/114, 714/6

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: 3

ABSTRACT:

Restoring a mass storage device, including the corresponding data blocks stored thereon, to a state in which it existed at a prior instant in time to minimize the data loss caused by data blocks becoming corrupt or lost. After a mirrored or backup copy has been made, data blocks that are to be overwritten in response to a write request are stored in a preservation memory prior to being overwritten. The data blocks stored in the preservation memory are time-stamped to designate the chronological order by which the data blocks were overwritten. If data becomes corrupted, the data blocks of the preservation memory are applied to the corrupted data in reverse chronological order until such time that a valid, non-corrupted set of data is obtained. In this manner, data more recent than that associated with the full mirrored or backup copy can be reconstructed.

RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/257,499, entitled "Methods and Systems for Backing Up and Restoring Computer Data, " filed Dec. 21, 2000, which is incorporated herein by reference.

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L6: Entry 2 of 9

File: PGPB

Nov 1, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010037371

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010037371 A1

TITLE: Mirroring network data to establish virtual storage area network

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 1, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ohran, Michael R. Orem UT US

APPL-NO: 09/ 892161 [PALM] DATE FILED: June 26, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

Application 09/892161 is a continuation-in-part-of US application 09/271585, filed March 18, 1999, PENDING

Application 09/271585 is a continuation-of US application 08/848139, filed April 28, 1997, US Patent No. 5978565

INT-CL: [07] $\underline{G06}$ \underline{F} $\underline{15/167}$

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 709/214; 709/232 US-CL-CURRENT: 709/214; 709/232

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: 1

ABSTRACT:

Mirroring data to provide a virtual storage area network using policing protocols and mirror engines without a physical shared storage node. The mirror engines are found at each server computer in the network in order to mirror the data between mass storage devices of the servers as the servers receive and execute write operations, which results in each mass storage device containing the same stored data. The policing protocols prevent data corruption by not allowing more than one server at a time write to a file of data. If one server experiences failure and is incapable of providing access to network data, the other server or servers can service all read requests, since all network data is accessible by all servers. Unlike conventional storage area networks, there is no physical shared storage node and, accordingly, the costs of obtaining and operating the virtual storage area network are relatively small.

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/271,585, entitled "Operation of Standby Server to Preserve Data Stored By a

Network Server," filed Mar. 18, 1999, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/848,139, filed Apr. 28, 1997, entitled "Method for Rapid Recovery from a Network File Server Failure Including Method for Operating Co-Standby Servers," now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,978,565. The foregoing patent and patent application are incorporated herein by reference.

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